

A New Generic Name for *Enkrates* of Burr (Dermaptera : Chelisochidae).

By JAMES A. G. REHN, Philadelphia, Penna.

A few years ago in discussing the genus *Chelisoches* as found in Africa, and particularly the species *Chelisoches flavipennis*, I pointed out¹ that a misidentification of Fabricius' *Forficula flavipennis* had made the generic name *Enkrates* Burr,² erected for that species, a synonym of the much older *Chelisoches*. As emphasized at that time, an analysis of the description of *flavipennis*³ shows conclusively that the insect before Fabricius was the one later called *Forficula plagiata* by Fairmaire,⁴ and not the one to which Burr presumed the name applied, the latter being the species first named *Sphingolabis variegata* many years later by Kirby.⁵

Burr designated the genotype for *Enkrates* as follows, "The only known species is *Enkrates flavipennis* Fabr., from West Africa," which indication was further amplified by the quotation of the original Fabrician reference. In consequence the fate of the generic name is entirely dependent upon the generic position of *flavipennis* Fabricius. As I have already demonstrated⁶ this species is properly a member of the genus *Chelisoches*, and consequently *Enkrates* becomes a synonym of that older and much better known genus.

The genus characterized by Burr, and to which he intended to give a new generic name, by his erroneous specific determination remains unnamed. To supply this deficiency I propose the name *Euenkrates*, taking as the genotype the species which Burr had erroneously considered Fabricius' *flavipennis*, i.e. *Sphingolabis variegata* Kirby. The synonymy of this species is as follows :

¹Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XLIX, pp. 382-383, 384-385, (1924).

²Trans. Entom. Soc. London, 1907, pp. 126, 131. (1907).

³Entom. Syst., II, p. 5, (1793). [Sex ?; Senegal.]

⁴In Thomson, Archives Entom., II, p. 257, pl. IX, fig. 3, (1858). [?; Gaboon (West Africa).]

⁵Journ. Linn. Soc. London, Zoöl., XXIII, p. 526, (1891), [?; Sierra Leone.]

⁶Bull. Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist., XLIX, pp. 383-385, (1924).

Euenkrates variegatum (Kirby)

1891. *Sphingolabis variegata* Kirby, Journ. Linn. Soc. London Zoöl., XXIII, p. 526. [♀; Sierra Leone.]
1903. *Chelisoches vittatus* Burr, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), XI, p. 274. [♂; Ogowe, West Africa (type locality); Oguega (Ogrugu), Niger River.⁷]
1904. *Chelisoches limbatus* Borg, Arkiv för Zoologi, I, p. 575, pl. 26, fig. 7. [♂, ♀; Bonge, Cameroons.]
1907. *Enkrates flavipennis* Burr, Trans. Entom. Soc. London, 1907, p. 132. (Not *Forficula flavipennis*, Fabricius.)

I have seen a single male of this species, from Bitje, Ja River, Cameroons, and in the collection of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia. The species is one of the Western Forest Province, ranging from as far west as Sierra Leone, east to the Cameroons (Bonge) and French Congo (Ogowe), north to Southern Nigeria (Ogrugu).⁷

—♦♦♦—

**Undescribed Pselaphidae Collected by Dr. J. C.
Bradley in Panama (Coleoptera).**

By FRANK C. FLETCHER, Cornell University.

BIBRAX gen. nov. (Goniacerini.)

Head with a long antennal tubercle, antennae closely approximate at base, geniculate, eleven-segmented. Eyes very feebly developed, composed of but a single facet. Maxillary palpi very short, four-segmented, with the first segment extremely minute, visible only after dissection.

Prothorax unarmed, with basal transverse and lateral longitudinal sulci.

Elytra unarmed, humeri not prominent, discal and sutural striae present, base of each elytron bifoveate.

Abdomen with five visible dorsal and six ventral segments, strongly and broadly margined; first ventral long and fully visible from side to side. Posterior segments of male not emarginate or divided, but modified as described below, female segments simple.

⁷Or Ogrugu, as some authors have it. This record was originally given by Burr as Oguega, Niger River. I feel little doubt as to the correctness of my reference of it to Ogrugu. This locality is on the Anambara tributary of the Niger.